the labels of the remaining products failed to bear the common or usual name of each active ingredient, including, in the case of the *Hindu Magic liniment*, the quantity, kind, and proportion of alcohol and the quantity of chloroform contained therein.

DISPOSITION: May 29, 1950. A default decree of condemnation was entered, and the court ordered that a number of bottles and jars of each product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration, and that the balance be destroyed.

3214. Misbranding of Raysol. U. S. v. 1,339 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28745. Sample No. 73192–K.)

LIBEL FILED: March 13, 1950, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 15 and September 16, 1949, from Washington, D. C.

PRODUCT: 1,339 6-ounce bottles of Raysol at New York, N. Y., in possession of the Raysol Distributing Corp., together with a number of circulars entitled "Here Is Nature's Own Way To Good Health," which were printed locally. Examination of the article indicated that it was mineral water containing various minerals and an inconsequential amount of radium.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying circulars were false and misleading. These statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, joint and muscular pains and aches, ulcers, indigestion, gastritis, constipation, psoriasis, kidney and bladder troubles, stomach troubles, high blood pressure, circulatory disorders, diabetes, anemia, angina pectoris, loss of appetite, skin blemishes, general debility, skin eruptions, leg pains, loose teeth, and sore gums; that the article contained a consequential amount of radium; and that the article was comparable in mineral constituents to the human blood. The article was not effective in the treatment of the symptoms, diseases, and conditions stated and implied; it did not contain a consequential amount of radium; and it was not comparable in mineral constituents to human blood.

The article was misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: May 5, 1950. The Raysol Distributing Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond, providing that the labels on the 6-ounce-size bottles and the accompanying circulars be destroyed; that the product be rebottled into 16-ounce-size bottles; and that the larger bottles be labeled in compliance with the law.

3215. Misbranding of Glorion. U. S. v. 114½ Dozen Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28753. Sample No. 21578–K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about March 20, 1950, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 10, 1950, by the Glorion Corp. of America, from Beverly Hills, Calif.

PRODUCT: 114½ dozen bottles of *Glorion* at Kansas City, Mo. Examination disclosed that the product consisted essentially of a fatty oil, with small proportions of cholesterol and perfume.

LABEL, IN PART: "Glorion The One Drop Beauty Treatment."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in a circular in the package containing the article were false and misleading since the article was not effective in accomplishing the purposes and results stated and implied: "* * In some people the processes of cell and gland activity go on normally in spite of clogged pores, sunburn and the like. In others these processes need a little help, a little stimulation. Because of improper nourishment, skin may become puffy, wrinkled; because of inactivity, pores clog and cause blackheads, dryness or oiliness. * * * Glorion was formulated to go deep down, work within the skin, revitalizing cells and glands. It contains millions of electro-chemically activated molecules of vital skin cell substances. It helps cells and glands to resume their normal functions so that they may resist the elements, absorb proper nourishment, and help regain firm facial tone, colorful radiance and a smoother texture of the skin. Activated hormonic substances, dihydrocholesterols, isomers, and related sterols of natural origin. * * * Glorion was formulated so that the skin could feed hungrily on its revitalizing substances. * * * it stimulates * * * pores * * * It contains substances * * * considered vital to skin health. * * * No More Large Pores * * * Blemishes Vanished Blackheads Disappeared Wrinkles Gone * * * Corrected My Abnormally Oily Skin * * *."

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1950. The Glorion Corp. of America, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product subsequently was relabeled.

3216. Misbranding of witch hazel. U. S. v. Approved Products, Inc. (Windsor Chemical Laboratories). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 29125. Sample Nos. 13400-K, 13421-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 8, 1950, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, against Approved Products, Inc., trading as the Windsor Chemical Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENT: On or about July 25, 1949, from the State of Connecticut into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of witch hazel.

Alleged Violation: Between the approximate dates of July 29 and August 11, 1949, while the witch hazel was being held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendant caused a quantity of the drug to be repacked into bottles bearing a mineral oil label and caused such bottles to be sold, which acts resulted in the drug being misbranded.

LABEL, IN PART: "Lane Extra Heavy Mineral Oil."

NATURE of CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Mineral Oil" was false and misleading since the article in the bottles did not consist of mineral oil but consisted of witch hazel.

DISPOSITION: September 26, 1950. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$100.

3217. Misbranding of Hollywood Vita-Rol device. U. S. v. 60 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28993. Sample No. 71666-K.)

LIBEL FILED: May 3, 1950, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 11, 1950, by the S & D Engineering Co., from Glendale, Calif.